

## FACILITIES PLAN

### 9.0 PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

#### 9.1 Schedule

Table 9.1 outlines the current timeline for completing the WWTF.

<b>Table 9.1 Project Schedule Carnation Wastewater Treatment Facility King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks</b>	
<b>Task</b>	<b>Anticipated Dates</b>
Facility Plan	November 1, 2004 - May 15, 2005
Permitting (non-NPDES)	January 1, 2005 - February 28, 2006
Final design	January 1, 2005 - December 30, 2005
Advertise / award	January 1, 2006 - May 30, 2006
Construction	June 1, 2006 - October 31, 2007
WWTF	July 1, 2006 - October 31, 2007
Conveyance	Feb 1, 2007 - April 31, 2007
River Outfall	March 2007
Startup	November 1, 2007 - December 31, 2007

##### 9.1.1 Construction Sequence

The total construction and startup period for the treatment facility is anticipated to require approximately 18 months. The anticipated construction sequence is as follows:

1. Site preparation
2. Excavate headworks/basins/MBR/UV/chemical areas
3. Construct concrete headworks/aeration basins
4. Construct foundation and base slab for chemical/MBR/UV disinfection facility
5. Install yard piping and electrical ductwork
6. Construct foundation and base slab for operations building
7. Complete structural work for operations building
8. Install mechanical equipment
9. Complete electrical work

10. Complete site paving
11. Install roof system for chemical feed facility
12. Complete installation of instrumentation and controls
13. Complete startup of facility
14. Complete landscaping

The total conveyance construction period is anticipated to require approximately three months. The anticipated construction sequence is as follows:

1. Begin trenching and installing pipe
2. Pressure test pipe after installation
3. Complete road restoration

The total river outfall construction period is anticipated to require approximately three weeks. The anticipated construction sequence is as follows:

1. Extend pipe from open-cut conveyance route vertically to Bridge above
2. Support pipe across Bridge to western pier above the water
3. Perform in-water work for discharge point

#### **9.1.2 Public Involvement**

Public concern is an important factor in the development of the CWWTF design. The City lies in an environmentally sensitive area and is committed to preserving wildlife habitats, maintaining current property values, ensuring public health, and addressing aesthetics issues. Both residents and environmental interest groups have been very active in all aspects of the alternatives selection process. As a result, every effort was made by the City and County to consider each decision from multiple perspectives, such as technical merit, economic limitations, comments from individuals and agencies, and environmental impact to the surroundings. Appendix L details the public involvement chronology for the project.

Beginning in January 2003, the County conducted extensive public involvement activities for the project. Some of these activities, conducted through April 2005, are as follows:

- Twenty-five interviews with community and interest group representatives to gather input regarding concerns, issues and opinions about the treatment facility and ways to involve the public
- Four CAC meetings on facility siting, to obtain input on the development and application of siting criteria, and on the results of the siting process

- Eight community meetings to provide information about the project, obtain feedback on the siting process and criteria, and discuss the treatment process and discharge options and explain the decision process and factors. Input on design of the treatment plant and discharge options was also requested.
- A site tour at SWA in conjunction with the WDFW, to discuss the wetlands enhancement discharge options
- Numerous meetings with property owners near the treatment facility sites and discharge locations
- Attendance and participation at the City's open houses and City Council meetings
- Frequent briefings to tribes, political leaders and community and interest groups
- A charrette to identify wetland discharge alternatives attended by stakeholder groups, permitting agencies, and resource agencies
- Four fact sheets to provide information about the project
- An ongoing project Web site,<sup>314</sup> to provide updated project information
- Staffing of an information booth at City's Fourth of July Festival each year
- A toll-free telephone number and e-mail address to receive public input and questions
- Five newsletters and several updates mailed to area citizens and project update mailings to a distribution list developed during activities listed above
- Responses to requests for information and questions from individuals and groups

In summer 2003, the County conducted an expanded SEPA scoping process for the draft EIS<sup>315</sup> under WAC 197-11-410.<sup>316</sup> As lead agency for SEPA review, the County issued a Determination of Significance and scoping notice on July 28, 2003. The scoping notice described the alternatives being considered and requested comments on issues and alternatives to be addressed in the EIS.

About 4,000 scoping notices were distributed to potentially affected parties. A public hearing/open house was held at the Carnation Elementary School on August 6, 2003. A separate meeting for regulatory agency representatives was also held on that day. A notice was provided on the project Web site,<sup>317</sup> legal notices were placed in local newspapers, and other legal notification requirements were met. The County allowed more than 45 days for scoping comments to be prepared and submitted. The comment period ended on September 12, 2003.

The County received a total of 76 individual scoping comment submittals (letters, e-mails, mail-back comment forms from the scoping notices, and/or testimony to a court reporter)

from 66 parties. Many submittals contained multiple comments. Of the 66 responders, 53 were individual citizens, nine were public agencies and four were interest groups or other organizations.

The County issued a draft EIS<sup>318</sup> on June 28, 2004 to provide environmental information to the public and agencies and to solicit comments on the proposals and issues discussed in the EIS. King County provided a 30-day public comment period for interested citizens, groups, agencies and governments to review the EIS and provide comments. A public hearing was held on July 14, 2004 to receive public testimony on the draft EIS. The public comment period closed on July 27, 2004.

The County received comments from a total of 28 individuals, groups and government agencies. Of these, 19 were individuals, eight were government agencies, and one was a private group. The comments and County's responses are provided in the final EIS.<sup>319</sup>

The final EIS<sup>320</sup> was one of the tools used by the Executive, in consultation with the City, in making a decision on the CWWTF. The final EIS provides information on the potential environmental impacts of the proposal. The Executive and the City considered these and other factors, including cost, engineering, community, and policy issues, into account in reaching a final decision.

## **9.2 Permitting and Regulatory Approvals**

### **9.2.1 Water Quality Plan Compliance**

The CWWTF has been envisioned by the City for a number of years, as documented in the City of Carnation 1996 Comprehensive Plan,<sup>321</sup> and the need for the CWWTF continues to be adopted in the subsequent revisions.

### **9.2.2 Biological Assessment**

A biological assessment (BA) is being prepared for the CWWTF to comply with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA). The BA was submitted to the EPA for review in June 2005 and forwarded to the services (USFWS and NOAA Fisheries) for their concurrence shortly thereafter. A biological opinion was issued in September 2005.

### **9.2.3 Joint Aquatic Resources Permit Application**

A Joint Aquatic Resources Permit Application (JARPA) is a combined application package that will be submitted to the appropriate agencies for the required project permits. It is anticipated that the project will require the following aquatic resource permits:

- Hydraulic Project Approval (WDFW)
- Shoreline Substantial Development permit (King County)

It is anticipated that the JARPA package will be submitted to the appropriate permitting agencies in April 2005.

#### **9.2.4 Environmental Impact Statement**

The draft EIS for the CWWTF was issued on June 28, 2004 to comply with the SEPA requirements.<sup>322</sup> The draft EIS analyzed the characteristics, probable impacts, and mitigation measures for the CWWTF alternatives. The draft EIS underwent a 30-day public comment period, including a public hearing. The final EIS was issued October 15, 2004, and addressed all comments submitted (eight government agencies and 20 individuals or groups).<sup>323</sup> Changes made to specific sections in the draft EIS in direct response to the comments are reflected in the final EIS.

#### **9.2.5 Environmental Assessment**

As a recipient of federal grant funds, the overall CWWTF is subject to National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review. The EPA has prepared an environmental assessment (EA), evaluating the impacts of the project on the environment. In their analysis, the EPA issued a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) and EA for the project in September 2005. The FONSI and EA 30-day comment period will end on October 22, 2005.

#### **9.2.6 Other Construction and Discharge Permits**

The County will treat and discharge wastewater in accordance with the applicable permit standards. Permits related to construction of the facility and discharge from the CWWTF to a Snoqualmie River outfall are expected to include a NPDES municipal discharge and storm water construction permit(s), Washington Department of Natural Resources Aquatic Lands Lease permit, and local clearing and grading, right-of-way, and building/construction permits. The CWWTF will meet all permit requirements, and these requirements will ensure that water quality standards in effect at the time of permit issuance are met. The potential NPDES permit limitations for discharge to the Snoqualmie River are summarized in Table 4.2.

The CWWTF will be designed in a manner that will facilitate upgrades to accommodate potential regulatory changes. NPDES permits typically place limits on the quantity and concentration of pollutants that may be discharged into state surface waters. A NPDES municipal discharge permit would be required for the river discharge and wetland discharge alternatives. NPDES is part of the federal CWA. EPA administers the CWA and has delegated NPDES permitting authority for Ecology. EPA has established federal water quality criteria under the CWA; Ecology has developed state water quality standards<sup>324</sup>, which must be at least as stringent as the federal criteria. The purpose of the water quality standards for surface waters is to preserve the beneficial uses of state water bodies for humans and wildlife.

These standards are periodically reviewed and updated through a public process. The NPDES permits for the CWWTF are subject to the water quality standards that are in effect and applicable at the time of permit application. In addition, NPDES permits are issued for a period of five years, after which permits are reviewed and revised as necessary to protect water quality. Thus, the CWWTF would be subject to any new regulations that came into effect between the time the initial permits were issued and every five years thereafter when permits were renewed. Planning for the CWWTF will take into account the need to meet more stringent treatment requirements in the future.

## Notes

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<sup>314</sup> King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks, Wastewater Treatment Division, <http://dnr.metrokc.gov/wtd/carnation/> (accessed April 7, 2005).

<sup>315</sup> King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks, Wastewater Treatment Division, *Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Carnation Treatment Facility*, June 2004.

<sup>316</sup> *SEPA Rules: Environmental Impact Statement; Expanded Scoping*, WAC 197-11-410 (1984).

<sup>317</sup> King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks, Wastewater Treatment Division, <http://dnr.metrokc.gov/wtd/carnation/> (accessed April 7, 2005).

<sup>318</sup> King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks, Wastewater Treatment Division, *Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Carnation Treatment Facility*, June 2004.

<sup>319</sup> King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks, Wastewater Treatment Division, *Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Carnation Treatment Facility*, October 2004

<sup>320</sup> King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks, Wastewater Treatment Division, *Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Carnation Treatment Facility*, October 2004

<sup>321</sup> City of Carnation, *Carnation Comprehensive Plan - 1996*, City of Carnation, Washington, <http://www.ci.carnation.wa.us/library/COMPLAN.PDF> (accessed June 1, 2003).

<sup>322</sup> King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks, Wastewater Treatment Division, *Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Carnation Treatment Facility*, June 2004.

<sup>323</sup> King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks, Wastewater Treatment Division, *Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Carnation Treatment Facility*, October 2004.

<sup>324</sup> *Water quality standards for surface waters of the state of Washington*, WAC 173-201A (2003).